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ment, breadth of view, and painstaking detail alike commend this first instalment of the Cambridge grammar, and increase the anticipation with which the further part or parts will be awaited.

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Thesaurus Linguae Latinae Epigraphicae: A Dictionary of the Latin Inscriptions. By GEORGE N. OLCOTT. Rome: Loescher & Co.; New York: Lemcke & Buechner. Vol. I, fascc. 11-12 (*Alim-Amo*), 1908: fascc. 13-15 (*Amo-Apis*), 1909. Each fasc., \$0.50.

The first ten fascicles of this exhaustive lexicon of the Latin inscriptions were reviewed in *Classical Philology*, Vol. I, pp. 420, 421, Vol. II, pp. 223, 224. These last parts that have now appeared carry the work down to the word *Apisa*. Professor Olcott's painstaking and exactness are visible everywhere in his monumental work. Detailed information is so complete that reference to the original place of publication of an inscription will rarely be necessary. Words requiring lengthy treatment are *alimenta*, *alius*, *alter*, *alumna*, *alumnus*, *amans*, *amantissimus*, *ambitus*, *amicus*, *amor*, *animus*, *annona*, many of which are recognized as very common in sepulchral inscriptions. The word *annus* occurs more frequently than any other in inscriptions, and its treatment requires thirty-two columns, while five and a half columns are sufficient in the *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*. Some words which are known from epigraphic sources only are *allicium*, *altifrons*, *alticomis*, *ambar*, *amimetum*, *anaglyptarius*, *anaptoterium*, *anatiarius*, and *animaequitas* (= *aequanimitas*). On the other hand such words as *allegatio*, *allicio*, *amentia*, etc., never occur in inscriptions. *Altitudo* is found only in the inscription on the column of Trajan, and *ambiguus* has but one epigraphic occurrence (*CIL*. XII, 820).

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A Study of the Topography and Municipal History of Praeneste. By RALPH VAN DEMAN MAGOFFIN, Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Series XXVI, Nos. 9, 10. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1908. Pp. 101. 50 cents.

This important monograph, the first of a proposed series dealing with the towns of the Early Latin League, contains in the first chapter a description of the site and boundaries of Praeneste, its walls, gates, water supply, public buildings, fora, etc.; in the second chapter follows